From the St. Louis Republican, So the editor—progress of the civil wa of the anti-Moranous killed.

of the anti-Mormons kulta.

Wassaw, Wednesday morning, Sept. 17.

hed here this morning about five o'clock.

slace and at Quincy, I find a state of exof which it is very hard to give a just de, for there are all kinds of reports and
flost. As well as I can gather the facts at
and here, they are substantially these:

sthe town of Lima, a party has a Mormon houses, barns, stacks, &c. a Mormon houses, barns, stacks, &c. this war of extermination, they include not only dormons, but all who are suspected of favoring dormon cause, or of harboring Mormons about h. The report vary very much as to the number ocuses burned. At Quincy, the number was stated rom fifty to sixty; but I think this a large estimate. The anti-Mormons, I am told, are divided two companies: one is known as the "Fare i second" company — whose duty it is to set fire to the state of the state of

preparing to go out, and nothing is talked of but a general battle, and the driving of the Mormons from the county.

If I can find the means of conveyance, I shall go to-day out to General Williams's camp, and into the Mormon settlement, and endeavor as far as possible to find out the facts. Numbers of people, especially women and children, are leaving the country as fast as they can get away. I found a number, with their baggage and household affairs, on the bank of the river. Thus far, the Mormons have fied in every instance, making little or no resistance; but they cannot fee much further, and they must either stand and fight, shortly, or leave the county. It is reported here, and credited, that the same process of burning out the Mormons has been commenced in the upper part of this county. It is said that they have commenced burning the Mormon houses in the La Harpe settlement and Camp Creek settlement. The determination appears to be to burn the Mormon houses; but the Anties claim that they will not injure the sick or widows, nor destroy the grain. When they find sick persons, or women, they give them notice to leave—in fact, but few wait for the notice; and, as soon as the house is vacated, they set fire to it.

I have not time now to comment on these proceedings, further than to say the excitement exceeds anything of which I had any conception.

which they entertain to the Mormons—the fact that he Mormons from all the settlements out of Nauvoor are being driven into the city.—I judge a fight must some off this week, which will probably give a present some off this week, which will probably give a present some off this week, which will probably give a present some off this week, which will probably give a present some off this week, which will probably give a present some off this week, which will probably give a present some off this week, which will probably give a present some off this week, which well probably give a present some off this week, which well probably give a present some off this week, which well probably give a present some off this week, which well probably give a present some off this week, which well probably give a present some off this week, which well probably give a present some off this week, which well probably give a present some off this week, which well give a present some off this week, which well give a present some off this week, which well give a present some off this week, which well give a present some off this week, which well give a present some off this week, which well give a present some off this week, which well give a present some off this week, which well give a present some off this week, which well give a present some off this week, which well give a present some off the present some off the present some of the room the might indust the above of the room, but I do know that the above of the authors. Mackenzied in not have the exclusive of the called propers were deposed. It is add that other clerks were removed from the room, at other clerks were instance, that he might hat other clerks were removed from the room, at other clerks were removed from t

From the Nauvoo Neighbor Extra Nauvoo, Sept. 12, 1845. MOBBING AGAIN IN HANCOCK!

Nothing was known by our people until the

John Edmondson's house and blacksmith shop—between the parties, one or two Mormons were do, and three or four wounded. I do not know much reliance to place in these reports; but, a the excitement, I think them not improbable. It. Head, the clerk of Hancock county, has fled in Carthage, the county seat, with the records papers, to Quincy. I was told that the clerk of wn county had also gone te Quincy; but of this om not certain. It is expected that the troop in Adams and Pike counties will be immediately and out. A messenger was despatched to Govor Ford at Springfield, on Sunday last.

Varsaw is under considerable excitement, and at sent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a tent is vigilantly guarded by armed men. At a way, a deploprable circumstance occurred, about a way, a deploprable circumstance occurred, about a miles from here, which I believe will form element for a much wider difficulty than any-element for a much wider difficult

It is said, that on Sunday or Monday, three men entered Carthage, and inquired for Mr. Backenstos, the sheriff, who is a Jack Mormon, and very obnoxious to the anti-Mormons. Mr. Backenstos made his escape. Yesterday, Mr. Franklin A. Worrel, a merchant of Carthage, and a licutenant in the Carthage Grays, was out, with about twelve or fourteen other persons, when they came up with Backenstos and a number of Mormons, at a place called Prentice's Shanty. The Mormons beckoned to Worrel and his party to keep away, but they either did not understand the signal, or disregarded it. On their approach, two guns were fired. A ball from one entered Worrell's breast, killing him almost instantly. The coppes is now in this town. The other ball entered the cap of the man by his side. As yellow the county.

If I can find the means of conveyance, I shall go to-day out to General Williams's camp, and into the Mormons settlement, and endeavor as far as possible to find out the facts. Numbers of people, especially women and children, are leaving the country as fast as they can get away. I found a number, with their baggage and household affairs, on ber, with their baggage and household affairs, on the classing of the Mormons have been dead to the classing of brave men's armor. And thus it will be, till the depositories of corruption send hither the classing of brave men's armor. And thus it will be, till the depositories of corruption send hither the classing of brave men's armor. And thus it will be, till the depositories of corruption send hither the classing of brave men's armor. And thus it will be, till the depositories of corruption send hither the classing of brave men's armor. And thus it will be, till the depositories of corruption send hither the classing of brave men's armor. And thus it will be, till the depositories of corruption send hither the classing of brave men's armor. And thus it will be, till the depositories of corruption send hither the classing of brave men's armor. And thus it will be a classing the classi

assistant collector of the port,

THE UNION

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 27, 1745. THE "KANE LETTER" AGAIN.

us this day; and we have determined, for once, ar for once only, to stain our columns with the prod

Siz: I take leave to hand you the accompanying, in reference to my statement of the authorship of the Kane letter, and request its publication in the columns of the Union. Should it not appear in your paper of this evening, I shall conclude that you have refused it insertion.

CYRIL V. GREY, Correspondent of the Charl

To the Editor of the Union:

WASHINGTON CITT, Sept. 27, 1845.

To the Editor of the Union: Sta: In a letter addressed by me to the Char-on Mercury, I stated "that the celebrated Kane I er, put forth by Mr. Polk, is understood to he

marks as follows:

"In making these remarks, it is not our desire to show any disrespect to the 'Baltimore American. On the contrary, we frankly assure its editor that we would not pay any editor, for whom we feel less respect, the compliment of contradicting such table as he has condescended to endorse by his sanction. on. This is strong, unqualified language that we employ; but we are aware of its power, and fee authorized to employ it in all its force." And in your paper of the 23d instant, you say

further:

"The scribbler who puts forth the other story of Mr. Walker's having written Mr. Polk's letter to Mr. Kane, also pretunds to say that we have not directly contradicted his story. Why, what do the authors of these statements expect of us? Must we not only say that both these statements are false—that they are idle, and contemptible fabrications; but we must add, that they are the shameless fabricators of absurd falsehoods? True, as the Tribune says, we are 'not a party in the controversy;' but we make our statements upon 'undoubted authority,' from those who are the parties."

'undoubled authority,' from those who are the parties."

Now, air, if you mean to deny what I said of Mr. Walker's and Mr. Buchanan's course during the presidential election, you call in question the most notorious facts of that period—of which the witnesses are innumerable—and you would lose the power of giving force to any denial. But I am compelled to suppose (since you do not respond to my ca'l for an authorized denial) that you do mean to be understood as affirming, that the statement that Mr. Walker was the author of the Kane letter "in false from leginning to end, without a solitary circumstance of any kind, however remote, to base it upon," and that you profess to make this denial upon the "beet authority."

I did not assert that Mr. Walker wrote that letter; but the caution of my language was from no want of

man, we lay before our readers. After the who e matter is solved, we think that the infamy of pursioning Mr. Hoyt's private papers will rest where it properly belongs—upon the shoulders of Wm. L. Mackenzie exclusively. To that unprincipled man be all the honer:

To the Editor of the Dnihy Globe:

The Evening Post on Tuesday contained the following statement:

"Mackenzie, about two years ago, was appointed to a clerkship under collector Van Ness, and put in the exclusive use of the room in which Mr. Hoyt's private and legal papers were depossed. It is said that other clerks were removed from the room, at Mackenzie's instance, that he might indulge his searching propensities unmolested and to the full."

I do not know from whom the editors of the Post got their information; but I do know that the above statemen it is false and unfounded; and that the insimulation conveyed by it reflects but little credit on the authors. Mackenzie did not have the exclusive occupation of any room. The clerks removed from the room were removed from the room from your rest content of the country. Not content with knocking, you have knocked open the door; and now, sir, permit me to introduce you into the presence-chamber of TRUTH. God send you a safe deliverance.

THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE MERCURY.

argue with Mr. Cyril V. Grey upon the spe tions which he has so idly and impudently advanced

At all events, it is proper that our leading demo-cratic friends in the South, and throughout the Union, should know who the instrument is who some stary and has been thus employed. We ask the proud and tary and gifted "friends of Mr. Calhoun" how long the hey suffer a morbid curiosity after not what is

We owe an apology, perhaps, to Mr. I we were to mutilate Cyril V. Grey's communication ion, he might make it a subject of complaint, and perhaps of attack; and if we did not publish Mr ohnson's name-why, C. V. G. would.-Union. THE CLOVEN FOOT.

We must apply this epithet, with all due defer-once, to the creed put forth by the whig State Wednesday last-Mr. Seth Sprague, jr., of Dux bury, in the chair. Messrs. George N. Briggs and ohn Reed were unanimously nominated as gover diffuse knowledge among the people. He depicted in glowing colors, the radical and ruinous policy of of the community against the other, by crying out wealth to stand up and manfully battle the agr party. It is not true in itself. They are no mo

Mr. Robert C. Winthrop made a "strong appe the whice of the old commonwealth t forth this fall, and do their whole duty." Thoug justice, and declared that though "he did n to prejudge Mr. Polk's administration, but the indications were, that it would not certainly receive an spur traitors who would dissolve the Union on achowever deplorable the annexation of Texas to the Union was, he still was for the Union, with Texas wherever its boundaries should be. He loved his country; and was willing, for one, to defend it by all

their avowed and ostensible objects." It declares he resolution of the whies of Massachu oppose both." It says:

"Have the people of Massachuse crests to be promoted by the ac ither of these measures?

The address further declares:

are to resist the final annexation of Texas, with all the means in their power. We learn, further, that they are disposed to try conclusions with the executive and legislative powers of the government, and carry the question of annexation to the Supreme Court. Of course, we have no fears of the result. They will be defeated before the legislative and judicial tribunals of the country. Then, what do they "take by their motion?" They are making an idle clamor to defeat one of the most important measures which was ever adopted by the United to the morning." es-a measure not calculated to promote the in terest of one section only, but of all-of the North. market for their manufactures; a new source of sup-ply, and on the best terms, for the great raw material "charm complete," and gives us the unrivalled control ment when England has been attempting in vain to compete with us in the production of cotton in the East Indies. Such, however, is the influence of the whig spirit of Massachusetts, that she is willing Old England, the great rival of New England, the opportunity of controlling the cotton of Texas, for

letermination of the whigs of Massachusetts to op determination of the whigs of Massachusetts to oppose every reduction of the tariff of 1842, with all its sins, inequalities, and oppressions upon its back. This act was passed under circumstances of great duress, that forbade the adoption of any wise and well-digested system. It was passed by the votes of senators who protested against many of its provisions at the time, as unequal and unjust; who declared that they would seize another time, and better auspices, to modify its severe provisions, and to er auspices, to modify its severe provious, and to do justice to an oppressed community. The act is decidedly unjust upon the face of it; its minimum principle odious; its specific duties oppressive; its great material of her manufactures; unequal upon the and throw themselves upon the sugar, the iron, and ed interests. Such is the whigery of Massachu setts; and with these principles it becomes our duty

PRESS IN OHIO-PROCEEDINGS IN CLEVE-LAND.

We regret to see some signs of dis State of Ohio. The press has felt as well as comnunicated the contagion. We have not escaped Treasury, and we have received some blows upor o doubt that the pressing dangers of the c enemy, and the importance of the pending election n the support of our common principles.

tions and to few discontents—there is some "hostilit been laboring to create a prejudice against it!! Bu The transport of the property we confess, we are somewhat surprised to lear from that quarter, of the repeated and confident a sertions which have been circulated, that "a ne

which they

here for the purpose of opposing the Union, it is all a phantom. There are papers enough already to

The Ticket — All concur in pronouncing the ticket put forth at the late convention, as unexceptionable. No better men could have been selected to fill those various offices, and we know they will receive the hearty and zellous support of every democrat in the county. The election is at hand.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION .- Pursu DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—Pursuant to the call of the democratic central committee, the delegates of the several townships in Cayahoga county, met at the court-house on the 20th instant; and, on motion, Finlay Strong, of Independence, was appointed president, and Luther Crawford and Royal Millard vice-presidents; and Geo. B. Merwin and Isaac N. Pillsbury, secretaries. The delegates from the several townships were as follows:

[Here follow the names of the del-gates, to the oumber of 200 precisely.]
On motion of H. B. Paine, esq., it was

Resolved, That a committee of one from each township, and one from each ward of the city, be appointed by the president, to report resolutions expressive of the sense of this convention; and the names of five persons, one from each ward of the city, and two from the township, to act as county central committee for the ensuing year.

Whereupon, the following persons were appo

On motion of S. Starkweather, the convention proceeded to ballot for candidates for county officers; whereupon, the following gentlemen were duly FOR REPRESENTATIVE—D. B. Dui

ford. County treasurer—Joseph B. Bartlett, of Cleveland. Prosecuting attorney—F. W. Bingham, of Cleveland. County commissioner—B. Gilbert, of Strongsville. For coroner—Stoughton Bliss, of Cleveland. For surveyor—I. N. Pillsbury, of Cleveland.

The committee of twenty-two having reported by their chairman, H. B. Paine, the following resolu-tions, which, being separately considered, were adopted.

adopted:

Resolved, That the patriotic course pursued by the President of the United States in reference to Texas and Oregon, meets our approbation, and gives satisfactory assurance that the issues of the Baltimore convention will be faithfully corried out.

Resolved, That we cordially condemn the federal measures of the late legislature of this State, embracing Kelley's banking law, apportionment bill, and tax bill; and that the repeal of these measures will be the first duty that will devolve on the next democratic legislature.

cratic legislature.

Resolved, That we endorse the Washington Union and Ohio Statesman, as able and efficient exponents and defenders of democratic principles, and deserving the warm support of the democratic

party.

Resolved, That we recognise the Plain Dealer, published in the city of Cleveland, as the faithful and efficient advocate of democratic principles, and the organ of the democrats in this county; and therefore recommend it to the continued confidence and the democratic party.

fore recommend it to the continued connected aupport of the democratic party.

Resolved, That J. W. Gray, Charles Winslow, C. W. Heard, H. V. Wilson, and G. T. Barnum, be, and they are hereby, appointed a democratic central committee for the county of Cuyahoga, for the ensu-

committee for the costs, in year.

On motion of H. A. Hurlbut, esq., it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be signed by the officers, and published in the Ohio Statesman and Cleveland Plain Dealer.

On motion, the convention adjourned size die.

FINLAY STRONG, President.

CRAWFORD, Vice Presidents.

LUTHER CRAWFORD, Vice Presidents.
ROYAL MILLARD,
GEO. B. MERWIN. Socretaries.
I. N. PILLSBURY,

THE WESTERN BOUNDARY OF TEXAS.

"On the 3d day of January last, the Right for I Indevious, D. D., was pronounced guilty by the lad udicial tribunal of the chorch, of certain charge of urity and immorbility, and was therefore, by the sud of the said court, suspended from the office of a bids